

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/937,286	09/25/2001	Muradin Abubekirovich Kumakhov	KUMAKHOV-002	9535
75	90 09/06/2002			
William H Holt Law Offices Of William H Holt Unit 2 First Floor		EXAMINER		
			HO, AL	HO, ALLEN C
1423 Powhatan Street Alexandria, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Tionalaia, VI	,		2882	
			DATE MAIL ED: 09/06/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

_		•					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary	09/937,286	KUMAKHOV, MURADIN ABUBEKIROVICH					
	Examiner	Art Unit					
The MAILING DATE of this	Allen C. Ho	2882					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cov r she t with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 S</u>	eptember 2001						
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E							
Disposition of Claims							
	Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
<u> </u>	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 12-19</u> is/are rejected. 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>9-11</u> is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement						
Application Papers	ciconon requirement.						
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 September 2001</u> is/ar	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected	to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro	ved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	ly to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3.	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e	e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language prov 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	• •						
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4.5	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

The specification lacks section headings.

Appropriate correction is required.

2. 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, requires the specification to be written in "full, clear,

concise, and exact terms." The specification is replete with terms which are not clear, concise

and exact. The specification should be revised carefully in order to comply with 35 U.S.C. 112,

first paragraph. Examples of some unclear, inexact or verbose terms used in the specification

are: "the point", "arising secondary radiation".

Claim Objections

3. Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Lines 4-5, "using one or more x-ray sources 91)," should be deleted.

Appropriate correction is required.

4. Claim 10 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Line 5, "(4)" should be replaced by --(14)--.

Appropriate correction is required.

- 5. Claims 12-19 are objected to because of the following informalities:
- 6. "the x-ray sources" should be replaced by --the one or more x-ray source--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Art Unit: 2882

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 8. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 9. Claim 1 recites the limitation "the set f values". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

10. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 11. Claims 1 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Onoguchi *et al.* (U. S. Patent No. 6,052,431).

Onoguchi et al. disclosed a device for producing the image of the internal structure of an object (12, 41) by x-rays, comprising: an x-ray system comprises an x-ray source (1, 44); a means (11, 42, 43) for positioning the object; a means (50) for data processing and image reconstruction; a means (8) for focusing the x-rays to a point; a means (x-ray optics attached to fluorescent x-ray detector 48) for collecting a secondary radiation; outputs of the detector is

Art Unit: 2882

connected to the means for data processing and image reconstruction; a detector (inherent in the XY scan stage controller 51) for determining the coordinates of the point is connected with the means for positioning the object and the means for data processing and image reconstruction; a pattern of distribution (map) of the substance density (composition determined by fluorescence) is reconstructed on the base of values of density jointly with the corresponding values of coordinates (column 3, lines 9-14).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 13. Claims 1 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grodzins et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5,696,806).

Grodzins et al. disclosed a device for producing an image of the internal structure of an object by x-rays, comprising: an x-ray system comprising one or more x-ray sources (31); a means (moving the object in the x direction) for relative displacement of the object under study and the x-ray system; a means (inherent in computed tomography) for data processing and image; a means (36) for concentrating of radiation of the one or more x-ray sources in the zone, including the point (pixel); one or more means (44, 45) for arising secondary radiation; detectors (42, 43) of the radiation, placed at the output of the one or more means for collecting secondary radiation; outputs of the detectors are connected to the means for data processing and image

Art Unit: 2882

(inherent); pattern of distribution (tomography) of the substance density (column 1, lines 26-29) in the object's area under study is reconstructed on the base of values of density jointly with the corresponding values of coordinates.

However, Grodzins et al. did not teach that the device further comprising detectors for determining the coordinates of the point are connected with the means for positioning the object under study, and the x-ray system.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to: (1) provide detectors for determining the coordinates of the point, since a person would be motivated to associate the output from each detector with a coordinate in order to create a tomographic image; (2) connect all the components to the means for data processing and image, since a person would be motivated to automate the data acquisition process.

14. Claims 2-7 and 12-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onoguchi et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,052,431) as applied to claims 1 and 8 above, and further in view of Yan et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5,812,631).

Onoguchi et al. disclosed a device for producing the image of the internal structure of an object (12, 41) by x-rays, comprising: a means (8) for focusing the x-rays to a point; a means (xray optics attached to fluorescent x-ray detector 48) for collecting a secondary radiation.

However, Onoguchi et al. did not teach using various x-ray optics (half lens, collimator with channels, etc.) for focusing and collecting x-rays.

Yan et al. disclosed various x-ray optics, including half lens (Fig. 4) and collimator with channels (Figs. 2 and 5), for focusing and collecting x-rays.

Art Unit: 2882

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to choose from among the known equivalents based solely on design choice absent any showing of criticality. The lack of criticality is demonstrated by applicant's claiming of a plurality of equivalent arrangements for focusing and collecting x-ray fluorescence.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 15. Claims 9-11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: 16.

The allowable subject matter in claims 9-11 refers to the x-ray device of claim 8, wherein the x-ray system comprises several x-ray sources.

Conclusion

- 17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - (1) Hasegawa et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,404,846 B1) describe a fluorescent x-ray method for determining x-ray alignment by luminescent changes.
 - (2) Vu et al. (U. S. Patent No. 6,381,303 B1) describe an x-ray microanalyzer for thin films.
 - (3) Smith (U. S. Patent No. 6,094,472) describes an x-ray backscatter imaging system.

Art Unit: 2882

(4) Rothschild et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5,930,326) describe a side scatter tomography

Page 7

system.

(5) Xiao (U. S. Patent No. 5,745,547) describes a multiple channel optic.

(6) Fraser et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5,727,044) describe a microchannel plate.

(7) Gibson (U. S. Patent No. 5,570,408) describes a high-intensity, small diameter x-

ray beam, capillary optic system.

(8) Smith (U. S. Patent No. 5,181,234) describes an x-ray backscatter detection

system.

(9) Sayama et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5,062,127) describe a metals assay apparatus and

method.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Allen C. Ho whose telephone number is (703) 308-6189. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Robert H. Kim can be reached at (703) 305-3492. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular

communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0530.

Allen C. Ho Examiner

Art Unit 2882

RUBERT H. KIM SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

Art Unit: 2882

ACH

August 28, 2002